United Nations A/57/L.14

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
6 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 14
Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Japan, Kuwait, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Slovakia and Spain: draft resolution

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for the year 2001,[1]

Taking note of the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, in which he provided additional information on the main developments in the activities of the Agency during 2002,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency in promoting the further application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes as envisaged in the statute of the Agency and in accordance with the inalienable right of States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons[2] and other relevant internationally legally binding agreements that have concluded relevant safeguards agreements with the Agency to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with articles I and II and other relevant articles of the Treaty, and with the objectives and purposes thereof,

Conscious of the importance of the safeguards system of the Agency and of the importance of the work of the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives, as well as in ensuring, as far as it is able, that the assistance provided by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, as stated in article II of its statute,

---

[1] International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 2001* (Austria, July 2002) (GC(46)/2); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretary-General (A/57/278).

[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 729, No. 10485.

02-67756 (E) 071102

Reaffirming that the Agency is the competent authority responsible for verifying and assuring, in accordance with the statute and the safeguards system of the Agency, compliance with its safeguards agreements with States parties undertaken in fulfilment of their obligations under article III, paragraph 1, of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, with a view to preventing diversion of nuclear energy from peaceful uses to nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and also reaffirming that nothing should be done to undermine the authority of the Agency in this regard and that States parties that have concerns regarding non-compliance with the safeguards agreement of the Treaty by the States parties should direct such concerns, along with supporting evidence and information, to the Agency to consider, investigate, draw conclusions and decide on necessary actions in accordance with its mandate,

Stressing the need for the highest standards of safety in the design and operation of nuclear installations and in peaceful nuclear activities so as to minimize risks to life, health and the environment, and recognizing that a good safety record relies on good technology, good regulatory practices and well-qualified and trained staff, as well as international cooperation,

Noting that a demonstrated global record of safety is a key element for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and that continuous efforts are necessary to ensure that the human and technical elements of safety are maintained at the optimal level, and also noting that, although safety is a national responsibility, international cooperation on safety-related matters is indispensable,

Considering that an expansion of technical cooperation activities relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will contribute to the well-being of the peoples of the world, recognizing the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance from the Agency and the importance of funding in order to benefit effectively from the transfer and application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development, and desiring that the resources of the Agency for technical cooperation activities be assured, predictable and sufficient to meet the objectives mandated in article II of its statute,

Conscious that the work done by the Agency in the field of nuclear sciences and applications in the non-power sector contributes to sustainable development, especially with programmes aimed at enhancing agricultural productivity and food security, improving human health, increasing the availability of drinking water supplies and protecting the terrestrial and marine environment,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency on nuclear power, the fuel cycle and nuclear science, nuclear techniques for development and environmental protection and nuclear safety and protection against radiation, including its work directed towards assisting developing countries in all these fields,

Welcoming the convening of the fifth Scientific Forum, on nuclear power, life cycle management, managing nuclear knowledge, and nuclear security, during the forty-sixth regular session of the General Conference of the Agency,

Taking note of the report of the Director General to the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the implementation of Security Council

resolutions relating to Iraq,[3] of his report to the Security Council dated 10 April 2002,[4] of resolution GC(46)/RES/15 of 20 September 2002 of the General Conference,[5] noting with increasing concern that three and a half years have passed since the Agency has been able to implement its mandate in Iraq, and that the longer the suspension of Security Council resolution-related inspections in Iraq lasts, the more difficult it will be to re-establish a level of knowledge of the status of Iraq's nuclear-related assets comparable to that achieved at the end of 1998, and also noting the announced decision of the Iraqi Government to let the weapons inspectors return to Iraq without conditions,

Taking note also of resolution GC(46)/RES/14 in connection with the implementation of the Agreement between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,[6] noting with serious concern both the lack of tangible progress reflected in the report of the Director General contained in document GC(46)/16 and the fact that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has still not allowed the Agency to implement its comprehensive safeguards agreement in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, noting ongoing political developments in north-east Asia and expressing the hope that they may contribute to progress towards full implementation of the relevant agreements,

Taking note further of resolutions GC(46)/RES/9A on measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and waste safety, GC(46)/RES/9B on transport safety, GC(46)/RES/9C on education and training, GC(46)/RES/9D on the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, GC(46)/RES/10 on strengthening of the technical cooperation activities of the Agency, GC(46)/RES/11A on strengthening Agency activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications, GC(46)/RES/11B on nuclear knowledge, GC(46)/RES/11C on Agency activities in the development of innovative nuclear technology, GC(46)/RES/11D on support to the Pan African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign, GC(46)/RES/12 on strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system and the application of the Model Additional Protocol, GC(46)/RES/13 on nuclear security — progress on measures to protect against nuclear terrorism and GC(46)/RES/16 on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East, adopted on 20 September 2002 by the General Conference of the Agency at its forty-sixth regular session,

Recalling resolution GC(43)/RES/19 on the amendment to article VI of the statute and the statement by the President of the forty-third regular session of the General Conference of the Agency with respect to article VI, adopted on 1 October 1999 by the General Conference,

---

[3] GC(46)/13.

[4] See S/2002/367.

[5] See International Atomic Energy Agency, *Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference*, Forty-sixth Regular Session, 16-20 September 2002 (GC(46)/RES/DEC/(2002)).

[6] International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/403.

Taking note of the statement by the President of the forty-sixth regular session of the General Conference of the Agency, which was endorsed by the General Conference at its ninth plenary meeting and issued under the item concerning Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat, that:

> "The General Conference recalls the statement by the President of the thirty-sixth session in 1992 concerning the item entitled 'Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat'. That statement considered it desirable not to consider that item at the thirty-seventh session. The General Conference also recalls the statement by the President of the forty-third session, in 1999, concerning the same agenda item. At the forty-fourth, forty-fifth, and forty-sixth sessions, the item was, at the request of certain member States, included again in the agenda. The item was discussed. The President notes that certain member States intend to include the item in the provisional agenda of the forty-seventh regular session of the General Conference",

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;[1]

2. *Affirms its confidence* in the role of the Agency in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

3. *Encourages* all States members of the Agency that have not yet done so to ratify the amendment to article VI of the statute of the Agency, recalling the adoption by the General Conference of the Agency of resolution GC(43)/RES/19 on the amendment to article VI of the statute and the accompanying statement by the President of the forty-third regular session of the General Conference;

4. *Also encourages* all States members of the Agency that have not yet done so to ratify the amendment of article XIV.A of the statute of the Agency, recalling the adoption by the General Conference of the Agency of resolution GC(43)/RES/8 on the amendment of article XIV.A of the statute, which will provide for biennial budgeting by the Agency;

5. *Consistent* with the respective safeguards undertakings of member States and bearing in mind the importance of achieving the universal application of the safeguards system of the Agency, urges all States which have yet to bring into force comprehensive safeguards agreements to do so as soon as possible, affirms that measures to strengthen the effectiveness and improve the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear material and activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other parties in compliance with their respective international commitments, stresses the importance of the safeguards system of the Agency, including comprehensive safeguards agreements and also the Model Additional Protocol, which are among the essential elements of the system, requests all concerned States and other parties to safeguards agreements which have not yet done so, to sign additional protocols promptly, requests the States and other parties to safeguards agreements having signed additional protocols to take the necessary measures to bring them into force as soon as their national legislation allows, noting the plan of action outlined in resolution GC(44)/RES/19, encourages the secretariat of the Agency and those member States implementing elements of the plan of action to continue their efforts in that regard, as appropriate and subject to the availability of resources, and to review the progress made in this regard, and recommends that other member States consider implementing elements of the plan of action, as appropriate, with the aim

of facilitating the entry into force of comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols, welcomes the completion by the Agency of the conceptual framework for integrated safeguards laid down in document GOV/2002/8 and requests the secretariat to implement integrated safeguards on a priority basis in an effective and cost-efficient manner, recognizing that elements of the conceptual framework will be further developed or refined in the light of experience, further evaluation and technological development;

6. *Urges* all States to strive for effective and harmonious international cooperation in carrying out the work of the Agency, pursuant to its statute, in promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and the application of the necessary measures to strengthen further the safety of nuclear installations and to minimize risks to life, health and the environment, in strengthening technical assistance and cooperation for developing countries and in ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the safeguards system of the Agency;

7. *Recalls* resolution GC(46)/RES/11C on the activities of the Agency in the development of innovative nuclear technology, emphasizes the unique role that the Agency can play in developing user requirements and in addressing safeguards, safety and environmental questions for innovative reactors and their fuel cycles, emphasizes the need for appropriate extrabudgetary funding and resources for the International Project on Innovative Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycles, and stresses the need for international collaboration in the development of innovative nuclear technology;

8. *Stresses* the need, in conformity with the statute of the Agency, to continue to pursue activities in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications for meeting the basic sustainable development needs of member States, and also stresses the need to strengthen technical cooperation activities, including the provision of sufficient resources, and to enhance continually the effectiveness and efficiency of the programmes;

9. *Recalls* resolution GC(46)/RES/10 on the strengthening of the technical cooperation activities of the Agency, welcomes the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to strengthen and fund its technical cooperation activities, which should contribute to achieving sustainable development in developing countries, and calls upon States to cooperate in contributing to and in implementing the measures and decisions pursuant thereto;

10. *Reaffirms* the importance of all the measures contained in resolution GC(46)/RES/16 on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East, and calls upon all States in the region to implement all the provisions contained therein, including the application of full-scope Agency safeguards to all their nuclear activities, adherence to international non-proliferation regimes and the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region;

11. *Commends* the Director General and the secretariat of the Agency for their continuing, impartial efforts to implement the safeguards agreement still in force between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, recognizes the important role of the Agency in monitoring the freeze of nuclear facilities in that country, as requested by the Security Council, notes with growing concern that, although the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Agency continues to be

unable to verify the accuracy and completeness of the initial declaration of nuclear material made by it and is therefore unable to conclude that there has been no diversion of nuclear material in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, reiterates its deep concern about the continuing non-compliance of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the safeguards agreement between that country and the Agency, again urges the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to comply fully and promptly with its safeguards agreement, inter alia, by taking all steps the Agency deems necessary to preserve all information relevant to verifying the accuracy and completeness of its initial declaration, strongly encourages the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to respond positively and without further delay to the detailed proposal of the Agency dated May 2001 for the first concrete steps needed for verification of the accuracy and completeness of its initial declaration, and calls upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to begin promptly full cooperation with the Agency for the verification of the accuracy and completeness of its initial declaration, in view of the considerations contained in paragraph 6 of the report of the Director General contained in document GC(46)/16 and the independent technical judgement, stated since 1999 by the Director General, that the work required would take three to four years, assuming full cooperation by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

12. *Also commends* the Director General of the Agency and his staff for their strenuous efforts to implement all the relevant Security Council resolutions relating to Iraq, calls upon Iraq to implement in full and without further delay all relevant Security Council resolutions, and in this regard to cooperate fully with the Agency and to provide immediate, unconditional, and unrestricted access to enable it to carry out its mandate, and stresses that, upon its return to Iraq, the Agency must resolve the key issue of whether Iraq's nuclear activities and capabilities have changed since December 1998;

13. *Welcomes* the entry into force on 24 October 1996 of the Convention on Nuclear Safety,[7] appeals to all States, particularly those operating, constructing, or planning nuclear power reactors, which have not yet taken the necessary steps to become parties to the Convention to do so, and notes with satisfaction the report of the second review meeting of the contracting parties to the Convention, particularly the conclusion that significant progress had been made since the first review meeting in the areas of legislation, regulatory independence, financial resources for regulators and operators, implementation of safety improvements in installations built to earlier standards, and the emergency preparedness;

14. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management[8] entered into force on 18 June 2001, and appeals to all States which have not yet taken the necessary steps to become parties to it to do so in time to attend the first review meeting of the contracting parties due to be held in November 2003;

---

[7] International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/449.

[8] International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/546.

15. *Recalls* resolution GC(46)/RES/9B on transport safety, urges States to participate in the 2003 International Conference on the Safety of Transport of Radioactive Material, with a view to addressing in a comprehensive way and following up as necessary all issues contained in the agreed conference programme, recalls maritime, river and air navigation rights and freedoms, as provided for in international law and as reflected in relevant international instruments, recalls that, under international law, States have the obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment, urges States to ensure that their national regulatory documents governing the transport of radioactive materials are in conformity with the latest edition of the Agency Transport Regulations, encourages member States to avail themselves of the Transport Safety Appraisal Service, with a view to achieving the highest levels of safety during the transport of radioactive materials, welcomes the practice of some shipping States and operators of providing in a timely manner information and responses to relevant coastal States in advance of shipments for the purposes of addressing concerns regarding safety and security, including emergency preparedness, and invites others to do so, in order to improve mutual understanding and confidence regarding shipments of radioactive materials, noting that the information and responses provided should in no case be contradictory to the measures of physical protection and safety, emphasizes the importance of maintaining dialogue and consultation aimed at improving mutual understanding, confidence-building and enhanced communication in relation to the safe maritime transport of radioactive materials, stresses the importance of having effective liability mechanisms in place to ensure against harm to human health and the environment, as well as actual economic loss due to an accident or incident during the maritime transport of radioactive materials, and stresses the importance of wide adherence to the international nuclear liability regime established by the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage,[9] as amended in 1997, and related treaties;

16. *Also recalls* resolution GC(46)/RES/13 on nuclear security — progress on measures to protect against nuclear terrorism, commends the Director General and the secretariat for their prompt and constructive response to the requests made in resolution GC(45)/RES/14 relevant to the improvement of nuclear security (including the security of radioactive materials) and protection against nuclear terrorism and, in this context, decides to bear in mind, in its continued drafting of an international convention on the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism, those activities of the Agency, notes the arrangements implemented to provide funding for the Nuclear Security Fund through voluntary contributions, and calls upon all member States to continue to provide political, financial, and technical support, including in-kind contributions, to improve nuclear security and prevent nuclear terrorism and to provide to the Nuclear Security Fund the political and financial support it needs, urges member States to strengthen their national efforts to secure all radioactive sources within their borders, invites member States to take note of the Code of Conduct of the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and to consider means of ensuring its wide application, invites all States to participate in the Illicit Trafficking Database programme on a voluntary basis, welcomes the decision of the Director General to convene and maintain an Advisory Group on Security, appeals to States that have not yet done so to accede to the Convention on the Physical

[9] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1063, No. 16197.

Protection of Nuclear Material,[10] but notes with concern the lack of progress made on the work of the open-ended group of legal and technical experts convened by the Director General in order to prepare a draft of a well-defined amendment aimed at strengthening the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, calls for the early finalization of the negotiations on such an amendment and takes note of the steps taken by the secretariat of the Agency to ensure confidentiality of information relevant to nuclear security;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the Agency the records of the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly relating to the activities of the Agency.

---

[10] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1456, No. 24631.

United Nations A/57/L.14/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
11 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 14
Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Japan, Kuwait, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Slovakia and Spain: draft resolution

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia

02-68630 (E) 111102

United Nations A/57/L.15

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
6 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 34
The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Romania and Ukraine: draft resolution

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/215 of 21 December 2001 and all previously adopted resolutions, as well as all relevant resolutions of the Security Council, regarding the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Reaffirming its support for the independence, sovereignty, legal continuity and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, within its internationally recognized borders, and also reaffirming its support for the equality of the three constituent peoples and others in Bosnia and Herzegovina as a united country, with two multi-ethnic entities, according to the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the "Peace Agreement").[1]

Reiterating the importance of strengthening the rule of law, the functionality of the State institutions and the creation of a competitive, self-sustainable economy as the preconditions for the consolidation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a modern democratic State and civic society working for the well-being of all its citizens,

Recognizing the results of the general elections at the State and entity level as the genuine and free choice of the electorate, looking forward to the swift formation of the new Government and mindful of the fact that the parties participating in the elections are committed to the continuation of reforms, the strengthening of the rule of law and the determination of Bosnia and Herzegovina to fulfil its international obligations,

Welcoming the prioritizing and streamlining of the involvement of the international community in the reform process,

Noting the importance for the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina that prosecutors successfully conclude their investigation of war crimes and the

[1] A/50/790-S/1995/999.

02-67762 (E) 071102

whereabouts of those still missing, as well as the importance of full cooperation with the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, especially with regard to surrendering all indicted war criminals to the Tribunal,

Reaffirming the importance for the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina of its successful integration into Europe, noting in that regard its admission into the Council of Europe in April 2002, welcoming the progress made to date in meeting the conditions of the European Union Stabilization and Association Process, and stressing that the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe continues to provide additional contribution to the improvement of regional cooperation,

Welcoming further improvement of overall mutual cooperation and the positive evolution of bilateral relations between Bosnia and Herzegovina and its neighbouring States, Yugoslavia and Croatia, as set forth at the trilateral summit of the heads of State held at Sarajevo on 15 July 2002,

Noting that corruption and lack of transparency seriously hamper the economic development of Bosnia and Herzegovina, reaffirming the need to combat corruption, smuggling, human trafficking, organized crime and other illegal activities, welcoming in that regard the fact that the State Border Service recently took over the control of the entire border, and noting the preparations for the Conference on Organized Crime in South-Eastern Europe, which is to be held in London on 25 November 2002,

Welcoming the achievements and encouraging further efforts in reducing military assets, in continued cooperation with the multinational Stabilization Force, in view of enhanced security and with the aim of the future admission of Bosnia and Herzegovina into the Partnership for Peace,

Also welcoming the forthcoming transition from the International Police Task Force to the European Union Police Mission,

1. *Notes* that the ultimate responsibility for the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina lies with the State and entity authorities duly elected by its people, urges them to work jointly, rapidly and intently on judicial and economic reforms and the functioning of State institutions, refugee returns and all other issues of vital interest to all the citizens, with full respect for the rule of law, and takes note of the programme "Justice and jobs" of the High Representative for the Implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina;

2. *Commends* the Independent Electoral Commission, the joint State institutions and all the citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina for successfully completing the first post-war self-organized elections, as a positive example of the State's ability to function in a successful manner;

3. *Calls* for the full and early implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the "Peace Agreement"),[1] which is essential for stability and cooperation in the region and the reintegration of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

4. *Commends* the achievements of the former High Representative in implementing the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina and for initializing and overseeing the negotiations for constitutional reforms in order to ensure the

equality of the three constituent peoples throughout the country, and supports unreservedly the new High Representative, especially in his efforts to implement radical judicial and economic reforms and the rule of law, as well as his efforts in other areas, under the guidance of the Peace Implementation Council and in close cooperation with the State and entity authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

5. *Demands* that all the parties to the Peace Agreement fulfil their obligations to the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, urges the States committed to cooperation with the Tribunal as parties to the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina, in collaboration with the international security presence, to take decisive action to apprehend and extradite to the Court all indicted, and encourages the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina to develop, in close cooperation with the international community, national court capacities to investigate and prosecute cases of lower profile war criminals;

6. *Welcomes* the prompt action of the State and entity institutions in adopting the comprehensive plan of action to prevent terrorist activities, increase security and protect people and property in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to secure sufficient funding for the State Border Service, welcomes the active role of Bosnia and Herzegovina in global efforts against terrorism, and calls upon Bosnia and Herzegovina to work with the international community in that regard;

7. *Also welcomes* the steps already taken by the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina regarding the breach of Security Council resolutions dealing with sanctions against Iraq, and demands the investigation and prosecution of those responsible in accordance with the obligations of the State deriving from all relevant Council resolutions;

8. *Reaffirms* the right of refugees and displaced persons to return voluntarily to their homes of origin in accordance with annex 7 of the Peace Agreement, encourages the acceleration of the peaceful, orderly and sustainable return of refugees and displaced persons to their place of pre-war residence, including to areas where they would be the ethnic minority, calls upon all sides to ensure respect for individual rights to return and the establishment of the rule of law, and takes note of the importance of ensuring the rights of all national minorities in the country;

9. *Reaffirms* the right of families to know the fate of their relatives, and urges the authorities concerned to do everything in their power to help elucidate the fate of all persons unaccounted for;

10. *Commends* the successful completion of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina on 31 December 2002, and welcomes the smooth transition to the European Union Police Mission, which will also work on reforming the police management structures in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

11. *Stresses* the need for a more comprehensive approach to implementing economic reforms, and underlines the fact that a self-sustainable, market-oriented economy operating in a single economic space, expeditious and transparent privatization, improved banking and capital markets, reformed financial systems and the elimination of bureaucratic obstacles, which deter private investment and private initiative, are of the utmost importance;

12. *Notes* the importance of defining the common defence policy and common command-control military structure of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the grounds of agreed principles, and affirms the importance of civilian control of the armies and the formation of a standing committee for military matters of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a step towards the establishment of a military structure of an appropriate size, based on future projections and legitimate security needs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which will contribute to regional security and stability;

13. *Welcomes* the efforts of international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, working on mine action activities, and calls upon Member States to continue to support those activities;

14. *Stresses* the importance of strengthening of the free and pluralistic media, and deplores actions that seek to intimidate or restrict the freedom of the media;

15. *Also stresses* the importance of the restoration and rebuilding of the historical and cultural heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina to its original form;

16. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring the rights of all national minorities in the country;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on United Nations activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina during the period from 1992 to 2002, in view of the experience gained and lessons learned, as a positive contribution to future United Nations operations.

United Nations A/57/L.15/Rev.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
8 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 34
The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Denmark, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia: revised draft resolution

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/215 of 21 December 2001 and all previously adopted resolutions, as well as all relevant resolutions of the Security Council, regarding the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Reaffirming its support for the independence, sovereignty, legal continuity and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, within its internationally recognized borders, and also reaffirming its support for the equality of the three constituent peoples and others in Bosnia and Herzegovina as a united country, with two multi-ethnic entities, according to the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the "Peace Agreement"),[1]

Reiterating the importance of strengthening the rule of law, the functionality of the State institutions and the creation of a competitive, self-sustainable economy as the preconditions for the consolidation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a modern democratic State and civic society working for the well-being of all its citizens,

Recognizing the results of the general elections at the State and entity level as the genuine and free choice of the electorate, looking forward to the swift formation of the new Government and mindful of the fact that the parties participating in the elections are committed to the continuation of reforms, the strengthening of the rule of law and the determination of Bosnia and Herzegovina to fulfil its international obligations,

Welcoming the prioritizing and streamlining of the involvement of the international community in the reform process,

[1] A/50/790-S/1995/999.

02-68163 (E) 081102

Noting the importance for the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina that prosecutors successfully conclude their investigation of war crimes and the whereabouts of those still missing, as well as the importance of full cooperation with the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, especially with regard to surrendering all indicted war criminals to the Tribunal,

Reaffirming the importance for the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina of its successful integration into Europe, noting in that regard its admission into the Council of Europe in April 2002, welcoming the progress made to date in meeting the conditions of the European Union Stabilization and Association Process, and stressing that the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe continues to provide additional contribution to the improvement of regional cooperation,

Welcoming further improvement of overall mutual cooperation and the positive evolution of bilateral relations between Bosnia and Herzegovina and its neighbouring States, Yugoslavia and Croatia, as set forth at the trilateral summit of the heads of State held at Sarajevo on 15 July 2002,

Noting that corruption and lack of transparency seriously hamper the economic development of Bosnia and Herzegovina, reaffirming the need to combat corruption, smuggling, human trafficking, organized crime and other illegal activities, welcoming in that regard the fact that the State Border Service recently took over the control of the entire border, and noting the preparations for the Conference on Organized Crime in South-Eastern Europe, which is to be held in London on 25 November 2002,

Welcoming the achievements and encouraging further efforts in reducing military assets, in continued cooperation with the multinational Stabilization Force, in view of enhanced security and with the aim of the future admission of Bosnia and Herzegovina into the Partnership for Peace,

Also welcoming the forthcoming transition from the International Police Task Force to the European Union Police Mission,

1. *Notes* that the ultimate responsibility for the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina lies with the State and entity authorities duly elected by its people, urges them to work jointly, rapidly and intently on judicial and economic reforms and the functioning of State institutions, refugee returns and all other issues of vital interest to all the citizens, with full respect for the rule of law, and welcomes the programme "Justice and jobs" of the High Representative for the Implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina;

2. *Commends* the Independent Electoral Commission, the joint State institutions and all the citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina for successfully completing the first post-war self-organized elections, as a positive example of the State's ability to function in a successful manner;

3. *Calls* for the full and early implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the "Peace Agreement"),[1] which is essential for stability and cooperation in the region and the reintegration of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

4. *Commends* the achievements of the former High Representative in implementing the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina and for initializing and overseeing the negotiations for constitutional reforms in order to ensure the equality of the three constituent peoples throughout the country, and supports unreservedly the new High Representative, especially in his efforts to implement radical judicial and economic reforms and the rule of law, as well as his efforts in other areas, under the guidance of the Peace Implementation Council and in close cooperation with the State and entity authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

5. *Demands* that all the parties to the Peace Agreement fulfil their obligations to the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, urges the States committed to cooperation with the Tribunal as parties to the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina, in collaboration with the international security presence, to take decisive action to apprehend and extradite to the Court all indicted, and encourages the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina to develop, in close cooperation with the international community, national court capacities to investigate and prosecute cases of lower profile war criminals;

6. *Welcomes* the prompt action of the State and entity institutions in adopting the comprehensive plan of action to prevent terrorist activities, increase security and protect people and property in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to secure sufficient funding for the State Border Service and the State Information and Protection Agency, welcomes the active role of Bosnia and Herzegovina in global efforts against terrorism, and calls upon Bosnia and Herzegovina to work with the international community in that regard;

7. *Also welcomes* the steps already taken by the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina regarding the breach of Security Council resolutions dealing with sanctions against Iraq, and demands the investigation and prosecution of those responsible in accordance with the obligations of the State deriving from all relevant Council resolutions;

8. *Reaffirms* the right of refugees and displaced persons to return voluntarily to their homes of origin in accordance with annex 7 of the Peace Agreement, encourages the acceleration of the peaceful, orderly and sustainable return of refugees and displaced persons to their place of pre-war residence, including to areas where they would be the ethnic minority, calls upon all sides to ensure respect for individual rights to return and the establishment of the rule of law;

9. *Reaffirms* the right of families to know the fate of their relatives, and urges the authorities concerned to do everything in their power to help elucidate the fate of all persons unaccounted for;

10. *Commends* the International Police Task Force for all its efforts, welcomes the successful completion of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina on 31 December 2002, and also welcomes the smooth transition to the European Union Police Mission, which will also work on reforming the police management structures in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

11. *Stresses* the need for a more comprehensive approach to implementing economic reforms, and underlines the fact that a self-sustainable, market-oriented economy operating in a single economic space, expeditious and transparent

privatization, improved banking and capital markets, reformed financial systems and the elimination of bureaucratic obstacles, which deter private investment and private initiative, are of the utmost importance;

12. *Notes* the importance of defining the common defence policy and common command-control military structure of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the grounds of agreed principles, and affirms the importance of civilian control of the armies and the formation of a standing committee for military matters of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a step towards the establishment of a military structure of an appropriate size, based on future projections and legitimate security needs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which will contribute to regional security and stability;

13. *Welcomes* the efforts of international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, working on mine action activities, and calls upon Member States to continue to support those activities;

14. *Stresses* the importance of strengthening of the free and pluralistic media, and deplores actions that seek to intimidate or restrict the freedom of the media;

15. *Also stresses* the importance of the restoration and rebuilding of the historical and cultural heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina to its original form;

16. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring the rights of all national minorities in the country;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on United Nations activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina during the period from 1992 to 2002, in view of the experience gained and lessons learned, as a positive contribution to future United Nations operations, within existing resources.

United Nations A/57/L.15/Rev.1/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
11 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 34
The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Denmark, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia: revised draft resolution

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Singapore, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and United States of America

02-68638 (E) 111102

United Nations A/57/L.16

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
7 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (s)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of South-East Asian Nations

Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Timor-Leste, United States of America, Viet Nam and Yemen: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of South-East Asian Nations

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the aims and purposes of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, as enshrined in the Bangkok Declaration of 8 August 1967, in particular that of maintaining close and beneficial cooperation with existing international and regional organizations with similar aims and purposes,

Noting with satisfaction that the activities of the Association are consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Welcoming the cooperation between the Association of South-East Asian Nations and the United Nations system,

Welcoming also the participation of the Association in the high-level meetings between the United Nations and regional organizations, including the fourth Meeting, held in New York on 6 and 7 February 2001,[1]

1. *Encourages* both the Association of South-East Asian Nations and the United Nations to increase contacts and to further identify areas of cooperation, as appropriate;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

[1] See S/2001/138.

02-68021 (E) 081102

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of South-East Asian Nations".

United Nations A/57/L.17

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
7 November 2002
English
Original: Arabic

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 14
Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Iraq: amendment to draft resolution A/57/L.14

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

After the eleventh preambular paragraph, insert the following new paragraph:

Welcoming the decision of the Government of the Republic of Iraq to allow the return of the United Nations weapons inspectors to Iraq without conditions, which, in his letter dated 16 September 2002 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2002/1034), the Secretary-General regards as: "the indispensable first step towards an assurance that Iraq no longer possesses weapons of mass destruction and, equally important, towards a comprehensive solution that includes the suspension and eventual ending of the sanctions that are causing such hardship for the Iraqi people and the timely implementation of other provisions of the relevant Security Council resolutions,"

02-68051 (E) 071102 071102

United Nations A/57/L.18

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
12 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (a)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization

China, Cyprus, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria and Sri Lanka: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/38 of 18 November 1981, 37/8 of 29 October 1982, 38/37 of 5 December 1983, 39/47 of 10 December 1984, 40/60 of 9 December 1985, 41/5 of 17 October 1986, 43/1 of 17 October 1988, 45/4 of 16 October 1990, 47/6 of 21 October 1992, 49/8 of 25 October 1994, 51/11 of 4 November 1996, 53/14 of 29 October 1998 and 55/4 of 25 October 2000,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization,[1]

Having heard the statement made by the Secretary-General of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization on the steps taken by the Consultative Organization to ensure continuing, close and effective cooperation between the two organizations,[2]

Acknowledging in particular the close interaction between the Consultative Organization and the Sixth Committee,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the continuing efforts of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization towards strengthening the role of the United Nations and its various organs in enhancing the rule of law and wider adherence to related international instruments;

[1] A/57/122.
[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings*, ___ meeting (A/57/PV.__).

02-68785 (E) 131102

3. *Also notes with satisfaction* the commendable progress achieved towards enhancing cooperation between the United Nations, its organizations, other international organizations and the Consultative Organization;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Consultative Organization aiming at strengthening the efforts of the United Nations in respect of issues like combating corruption, international terrorism and trafficking as well as human rights issues;

5. *Also notes with appreciation* the initiative and efforts the Consultative Organization has undertaken to promote the objectives and principles set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[3] including wider acceptance of treaties deposited with the Secretary-General;

6. *Recommends* that, with a view to promoting close interaction between the Consultative Organization and the Sixth Committee, the consideration of the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization" be scheduled to coincide with the deliberations of the Committee on the work of the International Law Commission;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Consultative Organization;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization".

[3] See resolution 55/2.

United Nations A/57/L.18/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
22 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (a)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization

China, Cyprus, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria and Sri Lanka: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Turkey and Uganda

02-70739 (E) 221102

United Nations A/57/L.19

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
12 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 25
Oceans and the law of the sea

Chile, Cyprus, Jamaica, Malta, Morocco, New Zealand, Samoa and Uruguay: draft resolution

Plenary meetings of the General Assembly on 9 and 10 December 2002 devoted to the consideration of the item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea" and to the commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the opening for signature of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea was opened for signature on 10 December 1982,

Recognizing the personalities who served as officers of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea or who otherwise contributed untiringly towards the conclusion of the Convention and its adoption on 30 April 1982,

Recalling its resolution 56/12 of 28 November 2001, in which it decided to devote two days of plenary meetings at its fifty-seventh session on 9 and 10 December 2002, to the consideration of the item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea" and the commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the opening for signature of the Convention and encouraged Member States and observers to be represented at the highest possible level,

Decides to adopt the organizational arrangements for the plenary meetings on 9 and 10 December 2002 as outlined in the annex to the present resolution.

02-68877 (E) 131102

Annex

Organizational arrangements for the plenary meetings on 9 and 10 December 2002 devoted to the consideration of the item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea" and to the commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the opening for signature of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

1. Three plenary meetings of the General Assembly shall be held on 9 and 10 December 2002, as follows:

(a) One plenary meeting, on 9 December 2002, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., shall be devoted to the commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the opening for signature of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

(b) Two plenary meetings, on 10 December 2002, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., shall be devoted to the consideration of the item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea".

2. The list of speakers in the commemoration shall be as follows:

(a) H.E. Dr. Ugo Mifsud Bonnici, former President of Malta, to pay special tribute to the late Ambassador Arvid Pardo of Malta;

(b) Ambassador Tommy Koh, President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

(c) Chairpersons of the five regional groups;

(d) Ambassador Don MacKay, President of the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

(e) Mr. Matin Belinga-Eboutou, President of the Assembly of the International Seabed Authority;

(f) Mr. Satya N. Nandan, Secretary-General of the International Seabed Authority;

(g) Judge Gilbert Guillaume, President of the International Court of Justice;

(h) Judge L. Dolliver M. Nelson, President of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;

(i) Mr. Peter F. Croker, Chairman of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.

3. Statements in the commemoration shall be limited to ten minutes.

4. Two informal panels shall be held in parallel on 9 December 2002, from 3 to 6 p.m., and shall be organized as follows:

(a) Both informal panels will include the participation of non-governmental organizations and academia;

(b) The overall theme for both informal panels shall be "The Dynamism of the Convention: challenges for the present and solutions for the future";

(c) The sub-themes for Informal Panel 1 shall be "The International Seabed Authority: an institution to manage the common heritage of mankind", "Limits in the seas: the need to establish secure maritime boundaries: and "Settlement of

disputes: a linchpin of the Convention". The sub-themes for Informal Panel 2 shall be "Implementation of the Convention: the challenge to ensure the effectiveness of its rules (role of non-State actors/regional approach)", "The emerging concepts for the development and strengthening of the legal regime for the oceans (ecosystem-based approach, marine protected areas and oceans stewardship)" and "The tools for change: the amendment procedure";

(d) Informal Panel 1 shall be chaired by Ambassador Cristián Maquieira of Chile and shall have the following panellists: Mr. Satya N. Nandan, Secretary-General of the International Seabed Authority, Mr. Rolf Fife (Norway) and Judge Hugo Caminos (Argentina), International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. Informal Panel 2 shall be chaired by Ambassador Hasjim Djalal (Indonesia) and shall have the following panellists: Judge José Luis Jesus (Cape Verde), International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Mr. Michael Bliss (Australia) and Professor Bernard Oxman (United States of America).

United Nations A/57/L.19/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
19 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 25
Oceans and the law of the sea

Chile, Cyprus, Jamaica, Malta, Morocco, New Zealand, Samoa and Uruguay: draft resolution

Plenary meetings of the General Assembly on 9 and 10 December 2002 devoted to the consideration of the item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea" and to the commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the opening for signature of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Monaco and Nauru

02-69769 (E) 191102

United Nations A/57/L.20

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
12 November 2002
English
Original: Spanish

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 38
The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Costa Rica: draft resolution

The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming all its relevant resolutions in which it stresses the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance, both bilateral and multilateral, aimed at promoting economic and social development in the region with a view to furthering and supplementing the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments to consolidate peace and democracy,

Reaffirming also its resolution 52/169 G, of 16 December 1997, concerning international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, and the relevant resolutions concerning emergency assistance to the Central American countries, as a consequence of the destruction caused by natural disasters,

Taking note of the peaceful and orderly elections held during the past year in Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua and emphasizing the existence throughout Central America of freely elected Governments, indicating the achievement of political, economic and social changes which are creating a climate conducive to the promotion of economic growth and advancement towards the consolidation and further development of democratic, just and equitable societies,

Emphasizing the importance of the Central American Integration System, the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, the establishment of the subsystem and of the regional social policy, the model of democratic Central American security, and the implementation of other agreements adopted at the presidential summit meetings,

02-68947 (E) 131102 131102

Recognizing that the consolidation of peace and democracy in Central America is the outcome of a long and arduous process in which obstacles have been encountered but are being overcome through the efforts of the peoples and Governments of the region aimed at continuing progress in the strengthening of peace and democratic institutions,

Taking note that the tenth anniversary of the signature of the El Salvador peace agreements marks the successful implementation of the commitments, enabling the completion of the work of verification entrusted to the Secretary-General,

Noting with concern that the progress achieved in previous years in the fulfilment of the commitments contained in the Guatemala peace agreements has not maintained the same momentum during the period 2001-2002 and in some aspects has even been reversed,

Recognizing the establishment of the Office of Human Rights Defenders throughout Central America and the progress achieved in the field of human rights, which is being furthered even more by public education campaigns to highlight both the responsibilities of States in the field of human rights and the rights and responsibilities of citizens,

Noting with concern the deterioration in the Central American economies, due mainly to an unfavourable international economic climate and the fall in exports, as well as their adverse effects on the efforts on the peoples and Governments of the region to achieve sustainable economic development,

Noting with concern that Central America is highly vulnerable to natural disasters and that some countries have not yet been able to overcome the devastating effects of hurricanes Mitch, Keith and Michelle, the earthquakes in El Salvador in January 2001 and the drought that afflicted the entire region in 2001,

Noting that the natural disasters have proved the relevance of environmentally responsible economic and development policies and the need for the Central American nations to consider environmental aspects among all their development objectives,

Bearing in mind the efforts made by the Central American Governments to reduce the risks and mitigate the consequences of the natural disasters of the region, including the adoption of the Strategic Framework for the Reduction of Vulnerability and Disasters in Central America and the Central American Five-Year Plan for the Reduction of Vulnerability to and the Impact of Disasters, 2000 to 2004,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Central America;[1]

2. *Commends* the efforts of the peoples and the Governments of the Central American countries to consolidate peace and democracy and promote sustainable development by implementing the commitments adopted at the summit meetings in the region;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the firm determination shown by the Central American Governments to resolve their differences peacefully, thereby

[1] A/57/384.

avoiding any setback in efforts to consolidate peace, further the process of Central American integration and guarantee the sustainable development of the region;

4. *Draws attention* to the convening of the Conference on Small Arms and Light Weapons in Central America: Control and Regulation of Weapons Transfers in Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action, held in San José from 3 to 5 December 2001, and welcomes the adoption of a plan of activities recommended for the national and regional implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects;[2]

5. *Recognizes* the importance of the process of Central American integration and urges Member States to continue combining efforts to adapt, strengthen and promote even further the Central American integration process, especially in economic, social, cultural and touristic fields, and appeals to the international community to continue supporting that process in order to contribute to the peace, security and sustainable development of the region;

6. *Reaffirms* the importance of the Puebla-Panama Plan and recognizes the progress of work done to implement the Plan;

7. *Recognizes also* the importance of the Conference on Information and Communications Technology and Electronic Government for Regional Development and Integration for Central America, to be convened in Tegucigalpa on 20 November 2002, and, with a view to garnering greater support, requests the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs to continue rendering support in the areas of information and communications technology and electronic government for the regional development of Central America;

8. *Reiterates* the importance of negotiating trade agreements between the region and its counterparts outside the region with a view to guaranteeing the sustainability of the economic development of the region;

9. *Calls on* the Central American Governments to continue to fulfil the commitments they have assumed under national, regional and international agreements with a view to enhancing governance in the region, especially in the promotion and protection of human rights, the implementation of social programmes designed to overcome poverty and unemployment, improve public safety, strengthen the judiciary, consolidate a modern and transparent public administration and eliminate corruption;

10. *Also urges* the Central American Governments to redouble their efforts to combat common crime and transnational organized crime with a view to providing greater security for the inhabitants and their property, within a framework of full respect for individual, civil and political rights;

11. *Recognizes* the progress achieved in the consolidation of a Mesoamerican American biological corridor as a system of territorial classification comprising natural areas under special administrative regimes, multi-use areas and interconnecting areas in order to contribute to improving the quality of life of the inhabitants of the region;

---

[2] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9-20 July 2001* (A/CONF.192/15), chap. IV.

12. *Reiterates its appreciation* to the people and the Government of El Salvador for their continued efforts to fulfil the commitments set forth in the peace agreements, and expresses its profound thanks to the Secretary-General for the commendable way in which he has carried out the work of verification entrusted to him and to the international community for the support it has rendered in order to achieve the objectives of the peace process in El Salvador;

13. *Urges* all Guatemalans, and especially the Government of Guatemala, to give a renewed impetus to the fulfilment of the commitments contained in the peace agreements, in the context of reprogramming for the period 2001-2004, and to the understanding reached during the meeting of the Consultative Group for Guatemala, organized by the Inter-American Development Bank in Washington, D.C., on 11 and 12 February 2002;

14. *Reiterates* the need to implement fully the commitments set forth in the Guatemala peace agreements, particularly the recommendations of the Commission for Historical Clarification, and urges all sectors of society to combine efforts and to work with determination to consolidate peace;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the relevant bodies and programmes of the United Nations system and the international community to continue to support and verify the implementation of the Guatemala peace agreements, signed under United Nations auspices, and to consider the implementation of the peace agreements as the framework for their technical and financial assistance programmes and projects in the context of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Guatemala;

16. *Recognizes* the need to continue to follow closely the situation in Central America in support of national and regional efforts to overcome the underlying causes that have led to armed conflicts, avoid setbacks and consolidate peace and democracy in the region and promote the objectives of the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America;

17. *Commends* the efforts and actions undertaken by the present Government of Nicaragua to combat the scourge of corruption, which threatens to undermine the legality of public institutions in that country, and urges it to continue its actions until that evil has been eradicated, thereby strengthening confidence in the rule of law and the belief of the Nicaraguan people in democracy;

18. *Reaffirms* the importance of international cooperation, particularly cooperation with the bodies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and the donor community in the consolidation of democracy and sustainable development in Central America, and urges them to continue to support Central American efforts to achieve those objectives;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to lend his fullest support to the initiatives and activities of the Central American Governments, particularly their efforts to consolidate democracy through the promotion of integration and the implementation of the comprehensive sustainable development programme, emphasizing, inter alia, the potential repercussions of natural disasters on the vulnerable economies and political systems of the region, and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development".

United Nations A/57/L.21

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
13 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (p)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Belize, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cyprus, Fiji, Grenada, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and United States of America: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/41 of 7 December 2001,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum,[1]

Recalling that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international cooperation in addressing international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character,

Bearing in mind that one of the purposes of the Pacific Islands Forum, established in 1971, is to promote regional cooperation among its members through trade, investment, economic development and political and international affairs,

Welcoming the ongoing efforts towards closer cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum and its associated institutions,

Bearing in mind the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations on the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action and other activities consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

[1] A/57/475.

02-69133 (E) 151102

Welcoming the assistance given by the United Nations towards the maintenance of peace and security in the Pacific Islands Forum region,

Welcoming also the fact that in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000, heads of State and Government resolved to address the special needs of small island developing States by implementing the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States[2] and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly,[3]

Recognizing that the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development[4] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development[5] recently reaffirmed the special needs of small island developing States and called for an international meeting in 2004 to review the Barbados Programme of Action,[6]

Taking note of the communiqué of the thirty-third meeting of the Pacific Islands Forum, held in Suva from 15 to 17 August 2002,[7]

Affirming the need to strengthen the cooperation that already exists between entities of the United Nations system and the Pacific Islands Forum in the areas of economic and social development, as well as in political and humanitarian affairs,

Mindful of the need for the coordinated utilization of available resources to promote the common objectives of the two organizations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum,[1] as well as his efforts to strengthen that cooperation;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the necessary measures, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Pacific Islands Forum, to promote and expand cooperation and coordination between the two secretariats in order to increase the capacity of the organizations to attain their common objectives;

3. *Recommends* that further consultations be undertaken by the secretariats of the Pacific Islands Forum and the United Nations to develop contacts and promote cooperative activities in a more structured, regular and transparent manner, including the examination of the option of formalizing cooperation and coordination between the two organizations in the future;

4. *Calls upon* the relevant United Nations bodies, in consultation with the Pacific Islands Forum, to implement the Framework for cooperation in peace-building adopted at the Fourth High-level Meeting between the United Nations and regional organizations in 2001 by developing long-term peace-building programmes to address the security threats in the Pacific Islands Forum region;

---

[2] *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[3] See resolution S-22/2.

[4] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[5] A/CONF.199/20, chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[6] See A/CONF.199/20, chap. I, resolution 2, annex, para. 61.

[7] A/57/331, annex.

5. *Urges* specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in order to initiate, maintain and increase consultations and programmes with the Pacific Islands Forum and its associated institutions in the attainment of their objectives;

6. *Invites* initiatives from Member States to assist in the cooperation efforts between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum".

United Nations A/57/L.21/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
22 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (p)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Belize, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cyprus, Fiji, Grenada, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and United States of America: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Chile, Cuba, Greece, India, Israel, Jamaica, Kiribati, Kuwait, Malaysia, Philippines, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand and Timor-Leste

02-70753 (E) 221102

United Nations A/57/L.22

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
13 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (f)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/2 of 13 October 1993, by which it granted observer status to the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Recalling also the resolutions previously adopted by the General Assembly on cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization, and inviting various specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and relevant international financial institutions to join in their efforts towards realization of the goals and objectives of the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Bearing in mind the progress made by the Economic Cooperation Organization both in terms of launching and implementing various regional development projects and programmes in its first 10 years of existence,

Welcoming the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization with regard to consolidating its ties with the United Nations system and relevant international and regional organizations towards the furtherance of its objectives and the promotion of international cooperation in resolving international economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/44 of 18 January 2002,[1] and expresses satisfaction at the enhanced pace of mutually beneficial interaction between the two organizations;

[1] A/57/119.

02-69233 (E) 151102

2. *Noting* the change of political dispensation in Kabul and the ending of civil war in Afghanistan, lauds the commitment of the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization to provide financial and technical support to the Government of Afghanistan for the impending reconstruction work, as well as for launching projects in the fields of transport, communication, trade, management, drug control and resettlement of refugees returning home;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the adoption of the Islamabad Declaration on Agricultural Cooperation among States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization at the First Economic Cooperation Organization Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture, held at Islamabad from 23 to 25 July 2002, which lays the ground for strengthening food security efforts in the region, expresses its appreciation of the ongoing cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization in preparing a regional strategy for agricultural development and food security for the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization, and encourages the active participation of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in the activities of the Economic Cooperation Organization;

4. *Stresses* the importance of cooperation between the United Nations system and the Economic Cooperation Organization in formulating integration of its member States into the multilateral trading system, keeping in view the areas of concern of its member States, particularly in the fields of trade, energy, transport, communication and transfer of technology;

5. *Takes note* of the Istanbul Declaration 2002, adopted at the Seventh Economic Cooperation Organization Summit held following the Twelfth Council of Foreign Ministers, which took place in Istanbul from 11 to 14 October 2002;

6. *Welcomes* the holding of the first meeting of the business forum, organized with the cooperation and assistance of the International Trade Centre, which was held alongside the Seventh Summit as a new mechanism to promote intra-regional trade;

7. *Takes note* of the decision to hold the Second Economic Cooperation Organization Ministerial Meeting on Energy/Petroleum, the First Economic Cooperation Organization Ministerial Meeting on Environment and the Fourth Ministerial meeting on Transport and Communications in 2002;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the ongoing cooperation between the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic Cooperation Organization under the capacity-building project of the secretariat of the Economic Cooperation Organization;

9. *Also notes with satisfaction* the increasing cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the World Trade Organization, and expresses its appreciation of the holding of a joint Economic Cooperation Organization and World Trade Organization seminar on regionalism in Bishkek in 2002;

10. *Notes with appreciation* the successful implementation of the ongoing project of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the International Trade Centre on expanding intra-regional trade;

11. *Welcomes* the growing cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the relevant international financial institutions with regard to their financial assistance in the fields of transport, energy and privatization, in particular that of the Islamic Development Bank to the joint projects of the Economic Cooperation Organization, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the introduction of multi-modal transport operations as well as to the Economic Cooperation Organization project on the interconnection and parallel functioning of power systems within its region;

12. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization to launch an international passenger train and container train on the route connecting Almaty, Tashkent, Tehran and Istanbul on the Trans-Asian Railway main line, which will contribute significantly to the restoration of some arteries of the Great Silk Route;

13. *Notes with concern* the increasing problem of production, transit and abuse of narcotic drugs and their ill effects in the region of the Economic Cooperation Organization, observes with appreciation the commencement of phase D of the joint project of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme on strengthening the Drug Control Coordination Unit within the secretariat of the Economic Cooperation Organization and calls upon other international and regional organizations to assist the Organization, as appropriate, in its efforts to fight the drug menace in the region;

14. *Notes with satisfaction* the expansion of cultural ties in the region under the auspices of the Cultural Institute of the Economic Cooperation Organization, and supports its endeavours to promote the rich cultural and literary heritage of the region through appropriate projects and programmes, with possible assistance from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant regional and international entities;

15. *Also notes with satisfaction* the efforts of the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization in the fields of science and technology for the development of the region, including the establishment of the Science Foundation of the Economic Cooperation Organization;

16. *Recognizes* the significance of environmental issues such as air and water pollution in the region of the Economic Cooperation Organization, and welcomes the efforts made by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to hold a workshop for States members of the Organization on trade and environment under its capacity-building task force project with the United Nations Environment Programme;

17. *Invites* the United Nations system, its relevant bodies and the international community to continue to provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization and to its secretariat in strengthening their early warning systems, preparedness and capacity for timely response and rehabilitation, with a view to reducing human casualties and mitigating the socio-economic impact in case of natural disasters, including earthquakes, famines and floods;

18. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization to implement the United Nations programmes for the development of transit transport facilities in the landlocked countries of the region;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization".

United Nations A/57/L.22/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
22 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (f)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

Addendum

Add the following country to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Suriname

02-70747 (E) 221102

United Nations A/57/L.23

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
14 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (d)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Agreement between the Council of Europe and the Secretariat of the United Nations signed on 15 December 1951 and the Arrangement on Cooperation and Liaison between the secretariats of the United Nations and the Council of Europe of 19 November 1971,

Acknowledging the contribution of the Council of Europe to the protection and strengthening of democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms, including protection of national minorities, and the rule of law on the European continent, including its activities against racism and intolerance, the promotion of gender equality, social development and a common cultural heritage,

Acknowledging also that, with its significant expertise in the field of human rights, democratic institutions and the rule of law, the Council of Europe is contributing to conflict prevention, confidence-building and long-term post-conflict peace-building through political, legal and institutional reform,

Stressing the importance of adherence to the standards and principles of the Council of Europe and its contribution to the solution of conflicts throughout the whole of Europe,

Acknowledging the contribution of the Council of Europe to the development of international law, inter alia, international criminal law,

02-69385 (E) 151102

Noting the increasing openness of the Council of Europe, through its legal instruments, to the participation of States of other regions,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary General;[1]

2. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the ongoing fruitful cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and its agencies and the Council of Europe, both at the level of headquarters and in the field;

3. *Welcomes* the further development of close cooperation between the Council of Europe, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe;

4. *Also welcomes* the important role the Council of Europe has played in facilitating the entry into force of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court[2] and the Council's readiness to provide States with the appropriate assistance with a view to becoming parties to and implementing the Rome Statute;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Council of Europe for its contribution to the implementation of the conclusions of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, and the follow-up action taken by the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance in implementation of the Durban Plan of Action;[3]

6. *Also expresses its appreciation* on the opening for signature at Vilnius on 3 May 2002 of Protocol No. 13 to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms concerning the abolition of the death penalty in all circumstances, and notes the support of the Council of Europe for the abolition of the death penalty worldwide;

7. *Further expresses its appreciation* for the substantial contribution of the Council of Europe to the special session of the General Assembly on children, held from 8 to 10 May 2002, and welcomes in this context the Political Message from the Committee of Ministers to the General Assembly at that session,[4] and the adoption by the Council of Europe of the Convention on the Exercise of Children's Rights, which entered into force in 2000;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* for the Political Message from the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe to the World Summit on Sustainable Development,[5] held at Johannesburg from 26 August to 4 September 2002, as well as for the contributions to the follow-up work concerning education for sustainable development, carried out by the Council's European Centre for Global Interdependence and Solidarity (the North-South Centre);

9. *Commends strongly* the contribution of the Council of Europe to the international action against terrorism, welcomes the work of the Council of Europe's Multidisciplinary Group on International Action against Terrorism aimed, inter alia,

---

[1] A/57/225.
[2] A/CONF.183/9.
[3] See A/CONF.189/12, chap. I.
[4] A/S-24/4, annex, enclosure.
[5] A/57/328, annex.

at strengthening legal cooperation in the fight against terrorism, and in this context welcomes the approval of the content of the Draft Protocol amending the European Convention on Suppression of Terrorism (1977) by the Committee of Ministers at its one hundred eleventh session;

10. *Welcomes* the assessment made by the Committee of Ministers at its one hundred eleventh session on 7 November 2002, on each of the three cornerstones they had defined in 2001 for the Council of Europe contribution to a United Nations-led international action against terrorism: intensifying legal cooperation to combat terrorism, safeguarding fundamental values and investing in democracy;

11. *Commends* the work of the Council of Europe in drawing up the "Guidelines on Human Rights and the Fight against Terrorism", adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 3 July 2002;

12. *Welcomes* the accession to the Council of Europe of Bosnia and Herzegovina on 24 April 2002, and expresses its appreciation for the cooperation and assistance the Council of Europe extends to this country in order to facilitate its compliance with the Council's standards of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law;

13. *Takes note* of Opinion No. 239 adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 24 September 2002, in which the Assembly recommends that the Committee of Ministers, on the basis of a series of commitments accepted by the highest Yugoslav authorities, "invite the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to become a member of the Council of Europe as soon as the constitutional Charter is adopted by the Parliaments of Serbia and Montenegro";

14. *Notes* the fact that the Ministers of the forty-four member States at the one hundred eleventh session, on 7 November 2002, reiterated their common will to see the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia become a member of the Council of Europe, while at the same time regretting that circumstances at present do not yet permit the adoption of an official invitation to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to join the Council of Europe;

15. *Welcomes* the ongoing participation of the Council of Europe in the implementation of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 and in its cooperation with the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, and commends the role of the Council of Europe in the development of democratic institutions, including in the decentralization process, human rights protection and the rule of law in accordance with the standards of the Council of Europe;

16. *Commends* the role of the Council of Europe with regard to the electoral process in Kosovo, in preparation for the municipal elections on 26 October 2002;

17. *Welcomes* the substantial contribution of the Council of Europe to the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe, in particular in the fields of democratization, local democracy, human rights and the rule of law, as well as cross-border cooperation and the fight against corruption, organized crime and money-laundering;

18. *Commends* the wide-ranging efforts of the Council of Europe to foster peace and stability in South-Eastern Europe;

19. *Welcomes* the Vilnius Declaration on Regional Cooperation[6] and the Consolidation of Democratic Stability in Greater Europe, adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on 3 May 2002, and the efforts of the Council of Europe to promote cooperation among the regional organizations, initiatives and processes in Europe and between them and the United Nations and other international organizations;

20. *Commends* the work of the Council of Europe in relation to the protection of national minorities, in particular, the monitoring by the Committee of Ministers of the implementation of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities;

21. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the active role of the Council of Europe in the tripartite meetings between the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Council of Europe;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue exploring, with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, possibilities for further enhancement of cooperation, information exchange and coordination between the United Nations and the Council of Europe;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe", and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe in implementation of the present resolution.

---

[6] See A/56/942, annex II.

United Nations A/57/L.23*

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
20 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (d)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Agreement between the Council of Europe and the Secretariat of the United Nations signed on 15 December 1951 and the Arrangement on Cooperation and Liaison between the secretariats of the United Nations and the Council of Europe of 19 November 1971,

Acknowledging the contribution of the Council of Europe to the protection and strengthening of democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms, including protection of national minorities, and the rule of law on the European continent, including its activities against racism and intolerance, the promotion of gender equality, social development and a common cultural heritage,

Acknowledging also that, with its significant expertise in the field of human rights, democratic institutions and the rule of law, the Council of Europe is contributing to conflict prevention, confidence-building and long-term post-conflict peace-building through political, legal and institutional reform,

* Reissued for technical reasons.

02-69385* (E) 201102

Stressing the importance of adherence to the standards and principles of the Council of Europe and its contribution to the solution of conflicts throughout the whole of Europe,

Acknowledging the contribution of the Council of Europe to the development of international law, inter alia, international criminal law,

Noting the increasing openness of the Council of Europe, through its legal instruments, to the participation of States of other regions,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary General;[1]

2. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the ongoing fruitful cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and its agencies and the Council of Europe, both at the level of headquarters and in the field;

3. *Welcomes* the further development of close cooperation between the Council of Europe, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe;

4. *Also welcomes* the important role the Council of Europe has played in facilitating the entry into force of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court[2] and the Council's readiness to provide States with the appropriate assistance with a view to becoming parties to and implementing the Rome Statute;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Council of Europe for its contribution to the implementation of the conclusions of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, and the follow-up action taken by the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance in implementation of the Durban Plan of Action;[3]

6. *Also expresses its appreciation* on the opening for signature at Vilnius on 3 May 2002 of Protocol No. 13 to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms concerning the abolition of the death penalty in all circumstances, and notes the support of the Council of Europe for the abolition of the death penalty worldwide;

7. *Further expresses its appreciation* for the substantial contribution of the Council of Europe to the special session of the General Assembly on children, held from 8 to 10 May 2002, and welcomes in this context the Political Message from the Committee of Ministers to the General Assembly at that session,[4] and the adoption by the Council of Europe of the Convention on the Exercise of Children's Rights, which entered into force in 2000;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* for the Political Message from the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe to the World Summit on Sustainable Development,[5] held at Johannesburg from 26 August to 4 September 2002, as well as for the contributions to the follow-up work concerning education for sustainable

---

[1] A/57/225.

[2] A/CONF.183/9.

[3] See A/CONF.189/12, chap. I.

[4] A/S-24/4, annex, enclosure.

[5] A/57/328, annex.

development, carried out by the Council's European Centre for Global Interdependence and Solidarity (the North-South Centre);

9. *Commends strongly* the contribution of the Council of Europe to the international action against terrorism, welcomes the work of the Council of Europe's Multidisciplinary Group on International Action against Terrorism aimed, inter alia, at strengthening legal cooperation in the fight against terrorism, and in this context welcomes the approval of the content of the Draft Protocol amending the European Convention on Suppression of Terrorism (1977) by the Committee of Ministers at its one hundred and eleventh session;

10. *Welcomes* the assessment made by the Committee of Ministers at its one hundred and eleventh session, on 7 November 2002, on each of the three cornerstones they had defined in 2001 for the Council of Europe contribution to a United Nations-led international action against terrorism: intensifying legal cooperation to combat terrorism, safeguarding fundamental values and investing in democracy;

11. *Commends* the work of the Council of Europe in drawing up the "Guidelines on Human Rights and the Fight against Terrorism", adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 3 July 2002;

12. *Welcomes* the accession to the Council of Europe of Bosnia and Herzegovina on 24 April 2002, and expresses its appreciation for the cooperation and assistance the Council of Europe extends to this country in order to facilitate its compliance with the Council's standards of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law;

13. *Takes note* of Opinion No. 239 adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 24 September 2002, in which the Assembly recommends that the Committee of Ministers, on the basis of a series of commitments accepted by the highest Yugoslav authorities, "invite the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to become a member of the Council of Europe as soon as the constitutional Charter is adopted by the Parliaments of Serbia and Montenegro";

14. *Notes* the fact that the Ministers of the forty-four member States at the one hundred and eleventh session, on 7 November 2002, reiterated their common will to see the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia become a member of the Council of Europe, while at the same time regretting that circumstances at present do not yet permit the adoption of an official invitation to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to join the Council of Europe;

15. *Welcomes* the ongoing participation of the Council of Europe in the implementation of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 and in its cooperation with the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, and commends the role of the Council of Europe in the development of democratic institutions, including in the decentralization process, human rights protection and the rule of law in accordance with the standards of the Council of Europe;

16. *Commends* the role of the Council of Europe with regard to the electoral process in Kosovo, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in preparation for the municipal elections on 26 October 2002;

17. *Welcomes* the substantial contribution of the Council of Europe to the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe, in particular in the fields of

democratization, local democracy, human rights and the rule of law, as well as cross-border cooperation and the fight against corruption, organized crime and money-laundering;

18. *Commends* the wide-ranging efforts of the Council of Europe to foster peace and stability in South-Eastern Europe;

19. *Welcomes* the Vilnius Declaration on Regional Cooperation[6] and the Consolidation of Democratic Stability in Greater Europe, adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on 3 May 2002, and the efforts of the Council of Europe to promote cooperation among the regional organizations, initiatives and processes in Europe and between them and the United Nations and other international organizations;

20. *Commends* the work of the Council of Europe in relation to the protection of national minorities, in particular, the monitoring by the Committee of Ministers of the implementation of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities;

21. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the active role of the Council of Europe in the tripartite meetings between the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Council of Europe;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue exploring, with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, possibilities for further enhancement of cooperation, information exchange and coordination between the United Nations and the Council of Europe;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe", and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe in implementation of the present resolution.

---

[6] See A/56/942, annex II.

United Nations A/57/L.23/Rev.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
3 December 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (d)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia: revised draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Agreement between the Council of Europe and the Secretariat of the United Nations signed on 15 December 1951 and the Arrangement on Cooperation and Liaison between the secretariats of the United Nations and the Council of Europe of 19 November 1971,

Acknowledging the contribution of the Council of Europe to the protection and strengthening of democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms, including protection of national minorities, and the rule of law on the European continent, including its activities against racism and intolerance, the promotion of gender equality, social development and a common cultural heritage,

Acknowledging also that, with its significant expertise in the field of human rights, democratic institutions and the rule of law, the Council of Europe is contributing to conflict prevention, confidence-building and long-term post-conflict peace-building through political, legal and institutional reform,

Stressing the importance of adherence to the standards and principles of the Council of Europe and its contribution to the solution of conflicts throughout the whole of Europe,

02-72109 (E) 031202

Acknowledging the contribution of the Council of Europe to the development of international law, inter alia, international criminal law,

Noting the increasing openness of the Council of Europe, through its legal instruments, to the participation of States of other regions,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the ongoing fruitful cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and its agencies and the Council of Europe, both at the level of headquarters and in the field;

3. *Welcomes* the further development of close cooperation between the Council of Europe, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and the Economic Commission for Europe;

4. *Notes* the role the Council of Europe has played in facilitating the entry into force of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court[2] and the Council's readiness to provide its member States with the appropriate assistance with a view to their becoming parties to and implementing the Rome Statute;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* for the Council of Europe's contribution to the implementation of the Programme of Action[3] as adopted by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, held at Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 8 September 2001, including the follow-up action taken by the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance;

6. *Notes* the opening for signature on 3 May 2002 in Vilnius of Protocol No. 13 to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms[4] concerning the abolition of the death penalty in all circumstances;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* for the substantial contribution of the Council of Europe to the special session of the General Assembly on children, held from 8 to 10 May 2002, and notes the adoption by the Council of the European Convention on the Exercise of Children's Rights,[5] which entered into force in 2000;

8. *Also expresses its appreciation* for the contributions of the Council of Europe to the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002, and particularly to its follow-up process, through activities involving Governments, parliamentarians, local and regional authorities, and civil society organizations, aimed at turning the commitments made at the Conference into specific actions;

9. *Further expresses its appreciation* for the substantial contribution of the Council of Europe to the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held at Johannesburg from 26 August to 4 September 2002, as well as its contributions to the follow-up work, for example, concerning education for sustainable development, carried out by its North-South Centre;

---

[1] A/57/225.

[2] A/CONF.183/9.

[3] See A/CONF.189/12 (Part I), chap. I.

[4] *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*, vol. II, *Regional Instruments* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.XIV.1), sect. B, No. 8.

[5] Ibid., sect. B, No. 35.

10. *Commends strongly* the contribution of the Council of Europe to the international action against terrorism, welcomes the work of the Council of Europe's Multidisciplinary Group on International Action against Terrorism aimed, inter alia, at strengthening legal cooperation in the fight against terrorism, and in this context welcomes the approval by the Committee of Ministers at its one hundred and eleventh session of the content of the Draft Protocol amending the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, which was opened for signature in 1977;

11. *Welcomes* the assessment made by the Committee of Ministers at its one hundred and eleventh session, on 7 November 2002, on each of the three cornerstones they had defined in 2001 for the Council of Europe's contribution to a United Nations-led international action against terrorism, namely, intensifying legal cooperation to combat terrorism, safeguarding fundamental values, and investing in democracy;

12. *Commends* the Council of Europe for its contribution to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) and takes note in this context of the Council of Europe's Guidelines on Human Rights and the Fight against Terrorism,[6] adopted by its Committee of Ministers on 11 July 2002 and referred to in the addendum to the Secretary-General's report on measures to eliminate international terrorism;[7]

13. *Welcomes* the accession to the Council of Europe of Bosnia and Herzegovina on 24 April 2002, and expresses its appreciation for the cooperation and assistance the Council extends to this country in order to facilitate its compliance with the Council's standards of democracy, human rights and the rule of law;

14. *Takes note* of Opinion No. 239 adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 24 September 2002, in the which the Assembly recommended that the Committee of Ministers, on the basis of a series of commitments accepted by the highest Yugoslav authorities, invite the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to become a member of the Council as soon as the constitutional Charter had been adopted by the Parliaments of Serbia and Montenegro;

15. *Notes* that the Ministers of the forty-four member States at the one hundred and eleventh session, on 7 November 2002, reiterated their common will to see the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia become a member of the Council of Europe, while at the same time regretting that circumstances at present did not yet permit the adoption of an official invitation to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to join the Council;

16. *Welcomes* the ongoing participation of the Council of Europe in the implementation of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 and its cooperation with the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, and commends the role of the Council of Europe in the development of democratic institutions, inter alia, in respect of the decentralization process, human rights

[6] A/57/313, annex I.
[7] A/57/183/Add.1.

protection and the rule of law in accordance with the standards of the Council of Europe;

17. *Commends* the role of the Council of Europe with regard to the electoral process in Kosovo, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in preparation for the municipal elections on 26 October 2002;

18. *Welcomes* the substantial contribution of the Council of Europe to the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe, in particular in the fields of democratization, local democracy, human rights and the rule of law, as well as cross-border cooperation and the fight against corruption, organized crime and money-laundering;

19. *Commends* the wide-ranging efforts of the Council of Europe to foster peace and stability in South-Eastern Europe;

20. *Welcomes* the Vilnius Declaration on Regional Cooperation and the Consolidation of Democratic Stability in Greater Europe,[8] adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on 3 May 2002, and the efforts of the Council to promote cooperation among the regional organizations, initiatives and processes in Europe and between them and the United Nations and other international organizations;

21. *Commends* the work of the Council of Europe in relation to the protection of national minorities, in particular the monitoring by the Committee of Ministers of the implementation of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities;[9]

22. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the active role of the Council of Europe in the tripartite meetings between the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Council;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue exploring, with the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, possibilities for further enhancement of cooperation, information exchange and coordination between the United Nations and the Council;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe", and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe in implementation of the present resolution.

---

[8] A/56/942, annex II.

[9] *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*, vol. II, *Regional instruments* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.XIV.1), sect. B, No. 34.

United Nations A/57/L.24

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
14 November 2002
English
Original: Spanish

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (i)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/98 of 14 December 2001 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,[1]

Bearing in mind the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,[2] in which the parties agree to strengthen and expand their cooperation in matters that are of common concern in the fields of their respective competence pursuant to their constitutional instruments,

Noting that cooperation between the Latin American Economic System and the United Nations has been evolving and diversifying over the course of the years with regard to both the areas of cooperation and the organizations involved,

Welcoming the continued monitoring of changes in the treatment of topics relating to the United Nations system, in close contact with the delegations of the Member States participating in such deliberations,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Urges* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to continue deepening its coordination and mutual support activities with the Latin American Economic System;

[1] A/57/128.
[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1651, No. 1061.

02-69425 (E) 151102 151102

3. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their support for, and cooperation in the activities of, the Latin American Economic System;

4. *Urges* in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to deepen their ties of cooperation with the Latin American Economic System and to contribute to joint actions to achieve the Millennium goals in Latin America and the Caribbean;

5. *Reiterates its request* to both the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Permanent Secretary of the Latin American Economic System to assess, at the appropriate time, the implementation of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System[2] and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

United Nations A/57/L.24*

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
18 November 2002
English
Original: Spanish

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (i)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/98 of 14 December 2001 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,[1]

Bearing in mind the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,[2] in which the parties agree to strengthen and expand their cooperation in matters that are of common concern in the fields of their respective competence pursuant to their constitutional instruments,

Noting that cooperation between the Latin American Economic System and the United Nations has been evolving and diversifying over the course of the years with regard to both the areas of cooperation and the organizations involved,

Welcoming the continued monitoring of changes in the treatment of topics relating to the United Nations system, in close contact with the delegations of the Member States participating in such deliberations,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

* Reissued for technical reasons.

[1] A/57/128.

[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1651, No. 1061.

02-69425* (E) 181102

2. *Urges* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to continue deepening its coordination and mutual support activities with the Latin American Economic System;

3. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their support for, and cooperation in the activities of, the Latin American Economic System;

4. *Urges* in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to deepen their ties of cooperation with the Latin American Economic System and to contribute to joint actions to achieve the Millennium goals in Latin America and the Caribbean;

5. *Reiterates its request* to both the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Permanent Secretary of the Latin American Economic System to assess, at the appropriate time, the implementation of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System[2] and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

United Nations A/57/L.24/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
22 November 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 22 (i)
Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System

Addendum

Add the following country to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Timor-Leste

02-70781 (E) 251102